THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS.

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April 1, 1864—1y

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Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

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Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

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December 6, 1861.

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Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office on Julianna street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,

BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL,

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BEDFORD, PENN'A.

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January 1, 1864—tf.

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Second door below Wood,

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J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 59. Freedom of Thoug and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 1050

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MNING, JUNE 3, 1864. VOL. 7, NO 44.

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Select Poetry.

A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

Give us peace in our time, O Lord,
From the desolating sword,
From the devastating fire—
From the wicked man's desire!

Passionate, senseless, proud,
The teachers of the crowd
Disturb the sorrowful air,
Crying "Strike! and do not spare!"

The preachers of Thy word,
Untrue to the trust conferred,
Defile Thy temple gate
With the blasphemies of hate.

The eyes of our young men glow
As the wild war trumpets blow,
And their hands deep crimson rain
With the blood of their brethren slain.

"*More blood!*" the old men urge,
As the tides of battle surge;
"*'Tis sweet for our country to die,*"
"*More blood!*" the women cry.

And they go, the brave and strong,
For a right that may be wrong,
To feed the greedy tomb
With their beauty and their bloom;

To redden the rolling flood,
To fatten the earth with blood,
And poison the air's pure breath
With the charnel reek of death!

From the mountains to the sea,
Floats up, O Lord to Thee—
To the footstool of Thy throne,
The long, low, trembling moan—

Of a childless multitude,
Tender, and fair, and good;
Of mothers sad, forlorn,
Who weep for their early born—

And for widows forlorn as they
Whose hope, whose prop, whose stay
Lie low in the shallow grave
Of the unforgotten brave.

Give us peace, O Lord, in our time,
From all this wrong and crime;
From all this sorrow and shame—
Peace! peace! in Thy holy name!

For the sake of the perishing realm
That our passions overwhelm,
For the sake of the outraged laws,
And of Liberty's sacred cause—

Stay, stay thy lifted hand
On our decimated land!
Hold back the avenging rod!
Peace! peace! O Lord, our God!

Miscegenation Carried into Practice.

The following, taken from The Binghampton (N. Y.) Times, a Republican paper shows the fearful state of affairs that is springing up over the country, the natural results of the teachings of Abolitionism and its twin associate miscegenation. This Republican sheet is compelled to protest against it:

"We shrink from putting on paper the stories which reach us as to the prevalence among young white ladies of a preference for colored men, pure blacks having the precedence in all cases where there is room for choice. We will only say that there will very soon be hardly a family in the city belonging to the Republican persuasion which will not be glorying in the possession of a negro son-in-law; and what is most horrible about the matter is, that a fund League has been formed for the transportation from the South of colored beaux and belles, with the truly fiendish design of guarding against the possibility of an exhaustion of the supply.

"It may really be imagined that it is with great reluctance that we speak out our minds in this matter. But we have no hesitation in saying that if we had at the outset conceived it possible that hostility to slavery would ever have led to wholesale intermarriage with negroes of all marriageable Republicans and their sisters, that party should never have received any countenance or support from this journal. We owe it to ourselves and posterity to say that the odious matrimonial arrangements of so many of those whose opinions on certain great questions of public policy we have hitherto shared, have taken us wholly by surprise.

"The question of course which naturally suggests itself to every right-minded white man and woman is, where is this thing to end? Whither are we tending? What is to be done to stop this most detestable movement? For it is as plain as a pikestaff that if it continues, there will be soon no whites left in this once great and prosperous country. We shall all be mulattoes, and be afflicted with all the peculiarities, both mental and physical, of that unhappy race. The signs of this great and terrible change already begin to make themselves manifest in our streets; for the most careless observer who walks down Broadway can hardly fail to observe the appearance of a vast number of faces of the well-known brownish tinge. Let that tinge once become general, and then farewell, a long farewell, to all our whiteness!"

WEST VIRGINIA.—One U. S. Judge at last has indicated his opinion that the creation of the new State of West Virginia by Congress was an unwarranted and unconstitutional act. In the United States Circut Court, now in session at Nashville, Judge Catron presiding, an attorney on Tuesday last read a declaration wherein certain parties declared themselves to be citizens of the State of West Virginia, and certain other parties, citizens of Tennessee.—Judge Catron interrupted the reading of the declaration and directed the attorney to strike out the word "West," so as to have the name the State of Virginia; he added as his reason for so ordering, that he knew no such State as "West Virginia."

Thad. Stevens admitted the unconstitutionality of the act in Congress—and yet, although he had sworn to support the Constitution, voted for it. Judge Catron "knows no such State," and if Abolitionism went out of power, to-morrow, no such State would be known in Congress.

Governor Seymour and the Suppressed Newspapers.

The following is the letter of Gov. Seymour, of New York, addressed to the District Attorney Hall:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
ALBANY, May 23, 1864. }

To A. Oakey Hall, District Attorney of the County of New York—Sir: I am advised that on the 19th instant the office of the Journal of Commerce and that of the New York World were entered by armed men, the property of the owners seized, and the premises held by force for several days. It is charged that these acts of violence were done without due legal process and without the sanction of State or National laws. If this be true the offenders must be punished.

In the month of July last, when New York was a scene of violence, I gave warning that "the laws of the State must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the property of its citizens protected at every hazard." The laws were enforced at a fearful cost of blood and life.

The declaration I then made was not intended merely for that occasion, or against any class of men. It is of an enduring character, to be asserted at all times and against all conditions of citizens, without favor or distinction. Unless all are made to bow to the law, it will be respected by none. Unless all are made secure in their rights of person and property, none can be protected. If the owners of the above-named journals have violated State or national laws, they must be proceeded against and punished by those laws. Any action against them outside of legal procedures is criminal. At this time of civil war and disorder the majesty of the law must be upheld, or society will sink into anarchy. Our soldiers in the field will battle in vain for constitutional liberty if persons or property, or opinions are trampled upon at home. We must not give up home-freedom, and thus disgrace the American character, while our citizens in the army are pouring out their blood to maintain the national honor. They must not find when they come back that their personal and fireside-rights have been despoiled.

In addition to the general obligation to enforce the laws of the land, there are local reasons why they must be upheld in the city of New York. If they are not, its commerce and greatness will be broken down. If this great centre of wealth, business and enterprise is thrown into disorder and bankruptcy. What makes New York the heart of our country? Why are its pulsations felt at the extremities of our land? Not through its positions alone, but because of the world-wide belief that property is safe within its limits from waste by mobs and from spoliation by government. The laborers in the workshop, the mine, and in the field, on this continent and in every other part of the globe, send to its merchants, for sale or exchange, the products of their toil. These merchants are made the trustees of the wealth of millions living in every land, because it is believed that in their hands property is safe, under the shield of laws administered upon principle and according to known usages. This great confidence has grown up in the course of many years by virtue of a painstaking, honest performance of duty by the business men of your city. In this they have been aided by the enforcement of laws based upon the solemnly-recorded pledge that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unresonable search s and seizures shall not be violated, and that no one shall be deprived of liberty or property without due process of law."

For more than eighty years have we, as a people, been building up this universal faith in the sanctity of our jurisprudence. It is this which carries our commerce upon every ocean, and brings back to our merchants the wealth of every clime. It is now charged that, in utter disregard of the sensitiveness of that faith, at a moment when the national credit is undergoing a fearful trial, the organs of commerce are seized and held, in violation of constitutional pledges; that this act was done in a public mart of your great city, and was thus forced upon the notice of the commercial agents of the world, and they were shown in an offensive way that property is seized by military force and arbitrary orders. These things are more hurtful to the national honor and strength than the loss of battles. The world will confound such acts with the principles of our government, and the folly and crimes of officials will be looked upon as the natural results of the spirit of our institutions. Our State and local authorities must repel this ruinous inference.

If the merchants of New York are not willing to have their harbor sealed up and their commerce paralyzed, they must unite in this demand for the security of persons and property. If this is not done, the world will withdraw from their keeping its treasures and its commerce. History has taught all that official violation of law in time of civil war and disorder goes before acts of spoliation, and other measures which destroy the safeguards of commerce.

I call upon you to look into the facts connected with the seizure of the Journal of Commerce and of the New York World. If these acts were illegal the offenders must be punished. In making your inquiries and in prosecuting the parties implicated, you will call upon the sheriff of the county and the heads of the police department for any needful force or assistance. The failure to give this by any official under my control will be deemed a sufficient cause for his removal.

Very respectfully, yours, &.
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

☞At a Woman's Rights Convention, in New York, a resolution was reported that if justice was not done to the ladies, they would stop the population of the country.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR.

We gave some days ago an extract from Gen. Frank P. Blair's speech in Congress, delivered only a day or two before he resigned his seat, and was restored to his rank in the army by the President, in which he arraigned the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, for high crimes and misdemeanors. At the same time we expressed the opinion that the President must have believed all the General said in relation to the Secretary, or he would not have reappointed him to a high command in the army. Gen. Blair evidently has no misgivings on the subject, for in his recent visit to St. Louis he continues his denunciations of the "Red Republicans of the French revolutionary stamp," whom he calls the Radicals of his own party. He repeated substantially in his St. Louis speech that he said in Congress. He said:

"I think the day of retribution very near for these people. If they get power and sway in this country we should see some highly perfumed young gentleman, with a boquet in his hand, step forward in Congress and play the Robespierre, demanding the erection of the guillotine, upon which all men shall be executed who do not agree with him in opinion. *They are of the old Republican revolutionary stamp.* [Cries of good!" and cheers.] They are men like the old Directory—like the despots, Danton, Robespierre, Marat, who cared not to face the enemies of France, but ensanguined the streets of Paris with the blood of its best citizens. [Cheers.] In Congress, I have heard them utter the same sentiments which came from the secessionists of the South.

I have heard Thad. Stevens say that the South had vindicated its independence by the force of arms, and was in effect a foreign nation; and I know that Mr. Chase was in favor of a separation and letting the South go in peace, and cutting our country in twain. I know their object is to annihilate the Southern States and reduce them to territories; and then by Congressional legislation, such as they hope for, they will enfranchise the negro and disfranchise the white men of that country. [Voices, "never, never!"] Well, that is their design, that is what they are seeking to do, and they will use the negro just as the slaveholder used him in former times. They will use the votes of the negro as a basis by which they can elevate themselves to power, and he will sustain the same relation to them that he has sustained to the slaveholders in years past. ["That's so," and cheers.] There would be a serfdom instituted over this race on the cotton [illegible] benefit of white people. [Cheers.] I am opposed to clothing them with the privileges of suffrage. [A voice: "Let them fight."] [Laughter and cheers.] I have no objection to their fighting if they will fight on our side. * * * * *

But I say the doctrine of these radicals is the doctrine of extermination, a horrible and atrocious doctrine, unworthy to be tolerated by any people professing to be civilized people, with feelings of humanity in their bosoms. The idea of exterminating 8,000,000 of white people of our own race and blood; of disfranchising that large class of people, and carrying on against them a war of extermination, is horrible. If they have nothing to expect from us, no forgiveness, they will fight to the last. But there is no forgiveness for a rebel with the radicals, unless he will lay down his arms and join the radicals; then he is better than any fellow who has fought for the Union from the beginning. [Laughter.] And these are the only people they will forgive. Those who will join their ranks they seem disposed to take to their bosoms, and allow them the benefit of the Amnesty Proclamation.

Gen. Gantt, of Arkansas, a gentleman who renounced the Confederacy after that State had been captured, availed himself of the amnesty proclamation, and I understand has joined the radicals, and has been accepted by them. But, gentlemen, this is a serious matter—matter worthy of all consideration—how are you to terminate this war?—How are these men to be subdued, if all those who wish to lay down their arms and make amends for their past rebellious conduct are not to be forgiven, if no amnesty is to be extended to them? Why, if they have nothing to expect from us, as a matter of course they will fight to the last, and this war will continue, with its enormous expense of treasure, and what is ten thousand fold worse, that vast expenditure of the precious blood of our noble soldiers in the field, who are struggling for the maintenance of the Government, and we shall have to shed more and still more of that precious blood and fight them to the last, if we refuse them an amnesty. The Jacobins are for the prolongation of the war. They do not wish the amnesty on any terms unless they can have the African franchised and the white man disfranchised."

This is precisely what the Democrats have said in reference to the confiscation, annihilation of States, and extermination doctrine of the Radicals who have ruled the Administration, and for which they have been more bitterly denounced than for any thing else. And yet here is Gen. Frank Blair, a devoted friend of Mr. Lincoln, who denounces the radical doctrine, including negro equality, wherever he goes, and not an Abolition paper in the State dare find fault with him; indeed the central organ has gone so far in the contrary direction as to endorse the whole Blair family.—*Pat. & Union.*

The Fremont Movement--The Cleveland Convention.

How strong the movement is to be which has called together the Convention at Cleveland, depends upon circumstances, which will fully develop themselves before the 31st inst. It is undoubtedly the expectation of a portion of the Radicals that the demonstration at Cleveland on the 31st, shall control the action of the Baltimore Convention of June 7th. If Mr. Lincoln is thrown overboard, the candidate of the Cleveland Convention will stand ready for the place.

In every State and in every city, there are members of the Republican party dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs, who are determined to prevent the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and the prepetuation of his administrative policy. Their names do not appear upon the call only because they seek places in the Baltimore Convention with a view to displace Lincoln, or look beyond it to the possibilities of the nomination of Grant. The New York *Herald* says:

President Lincoln and his chief managers—Weed, Cameron and Forney—but little imagine the strength and power of the men who have committed themselves to the movement for this Cleveland Convention, and are secretly at work to make it a grand success. As a State Senator who signed the appeal to postpone the Baltimore Convention replied, when shown an attack upon him by one of the organs of Lincoln, "They do not know all that is going on. When the Peoples' Convention meets they will open their eyes."

The Convention will doubtless be attended by large numbers, but it will depend for its spirit upon the intensity of the desire to get rid of Lincoln, which may, by the time it sits, assume universal and controlling influence.

It will be noticed that the names of the friends of Chase are not on the Call, and that those of the special friends of Grant and others, do not appear. Yet there is little doubt that the friends of these candidates will give aid and comfort to the Convention, when it becomes necessary to defeat Lincoln by such a movement.

CONFESSING THE POSITION.

Gradually, little by little, the correspondents of the press reveal the actual situation in Virginia, so long and so studiously concealed from the public.

The Washington *Star*, of Monday evening, says:

"We have very late information from the front, to the effect that yesterday morning Lee was found in a *strongly entrenched position* between the Po and Mattapony river. The entrenchments are regularly constructed earthworks, *grown over the grass*, showing that they were constructed as long ago, perhaps, as the time of Hooker's advance in that direction."

If we had spies or other sources of information, we might have learned all this long ago. But it is said we had not even correct maps of the localities, and our officers were all deceived and disappointed in regard to them.

A dispatch to the New York *Evening Post* "Many thousand of fresh troops have been sent to General Grant. His total losses up to the present time are not far from thirty-five thousand. Possibly they may reach forty thousand, but General Grant has to-day almost as large an army as he began the campaign with. He has not ten thousand less soldiers than he had when he crossed the Rapidan.

"It is exceedingly regretted by many of our government officials that the government did not call for six months' men instead of three, and two hundred thousand instead of one hundred thousand."

The correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, says:

"Although it was announced in the War Bulletin addressed to General Dix a week ago to-day, that Lee's army was routed, and that Grant was in hot pursuit, the two hosts were yesterday morning grimly facing each other in battle array, on either side of Spottsylvania Court house. It also appears that Hancock's success was to some extent balanced by the resistance offered to Burnside on the enemy's other flank, and that Lee is fighting with more desperate energy than ever."

The Washington correspondent of the *Post* also says:

"*Gen. Grant has never countenanced the announcement of 'great victories'* in the newspapers; on the countrary he has continually said that still harder fighting was to come, and that the rebel army has not yet been beaten. He also said to an eager and enthusiastic friend who was inquiring in reference to the prospect of capturing Richmond, and especially in respect to the time when the rebel capital might be expected to fall into our hands: 'I shall be quite ready to compromise on the 4th of July!'"

EXIT BANKS.

Every account that reaches us from the transmissisippi region makes the failure of Banks to appear in a still worse light. It is in fact, the most complete and humiliating disaster of the whole war. The troops appear to have been handled without any system or presence of mind, and were it not for the bravery and skill of Generals Franklin and A. J. Smith the bulk of the army would have been made prisoners of war. At last accounts it is said that a demand had been made by the enemy upon Gen. Banks to surrender his whole force; and if he has had no better luck than he had at first, it would not be surprising if this should occur.

The steamer which arrived yesterday comes freighted with gloomy accounts from the Red river region. Banks, it is said, has been cut off from the Mississisippi and is retreating overland through the Teche country. If he is, we may expect to hear that Napoleon's retreat from Moscow will be repeated upon a small scale.—The country swarms with enemies, and if half our troops get back to New Orleans they will be lucky. The result of this ill-starred expedition is that we have lost heavily of gunboats, transports, trains, provisions, fully a million of greenbacks, and have allowed all the country south of Little Rock and west of the Mississisippi to fall again into the hands of the rebel forces. One half of our army should have been able to conquer any force the rebels could bring together in that region; and yet with such singular want of skill was everything managed that we fought the enemy at every point with inferior force, and made up for the rebel paucity in number by the want of generalship on the Union side.—*N. Y. World.*

Gen. McClellan Defended by a Republican.

A few weeks ago the New York *Tribune* contained the following slander upon Gen. McClellan:

"If there be one sincerely loyal man who still clings to Gen. McClellan, we ask him to answer this question: If Gen. McClellan is a true man, why is every traitor his noisy champion?"

To which the editor of the Newport (Vt.) *News*, a Republican paper, replies thus:

"It galls us to the quick to see a man who has been as instrumental as Gen. McClellan has to organize a military force to suppress rebellion, defamed, traduced, and treated with such extreme enmity by men who have done so little to fight traitors as the editor of the New York *Tribune*. We do not question Mr. Greeley's loyalty, or his zeal to save his country from overthrow—and we say the same of Gen. McClellan. But we do contend that Gen. McClellan has shut the mouths of one hundred traitors, where Mr. Greeley has not so much as heard the report of a single musket discharged at the enemy. We say this, not because we intend to rebuke Mr. Greeley—though he richly deserves it—or because we desire to laud Gen. McClellan, but we have been a soldier under him, and, like thousands of others have contracted a soldier's love for him, which will cling to us to the last. Should we deny this, even in our present capacity as a journalist, we should blame no man if he treated us as scornfully as he would a deserter. We therefore say to Mr. Greeley that there is one sincerely "loyal man" who is not afraid or ashamed to answer this question. Gen. McClellan is a true man, because good and true soldiers of the United States army respect and honor him as an officer and a soldier—a man who is ready to sacrifice his life to save the Government of a people who will revere his name long after his traducers are dead and forgotten. We make these remarks as an independent journalist—and though we never expect to support Gen. McClellan in any political contest, we will never abuse him because he has been so unfortunate as to have bad men for his "noisy champions." If there is any truth in history, the same sort of clique attempted to swarm around our Washington. We have no kind of an idea what kind of men Mr. Greeley seeks for his companions, but of one thing we are certain, soldiers will never make much noise where he is, and he will never cut much of a figure where soldiers are. It is possible that an article like this may offend some of our readers, and perhaps some may decide to forsake us. If [illegible] cannot help it. The man who boldly son, says no less of every soldier who has been under his command. We accordingly assert it mildly, yet decidedly. If we are to have such men as Horace Greeley to put down this rebellion, and tie the hands of such men as General McClellan and his soldier friends, the sooner we stop fighting the better for us."

INTERESTING INCIDENT.

A correspondent with the Army of the Potomac gives the following incident that actually occurred:

Amidst all the horrors of war many incidents occur amusing in themselves, and which sometimes, under the most trying circumstances, are provocative of mirth, and form subjects for camp stories months after. I have seen soldiers chase hares and pick blackberries when a shower of leaden messengers of death was falling thick and fast around them and many other cool and foolish things. But the following, which actually took place at Mine Run, surpasses anything I remember to have seen or heard: On one of those bitter cold mornings, while the armies of Meade and Lee were staring at each other across the little rivulet known as Mine Run, when moments appeared to be hours and hours days, so near at hand seemed the deadly strife, a solitary sheep leisurely walked along the run on the rebel side.—A rebel vidette fired and killed the sheep, and, dropping his gun, advanced to remove the prize. In an instant he was covered by a gun in the hands of a Union vidette, who said: "Divide is the word, or you are a dead Johnny." This proposition was assented to and there between the skirmish lines, Mr. Rebel skinned the sheep, took one half and moved back with it to his post, when his challenger, in turn dropping his gun crossed the run, got the other half of the sheep and again resumed the duties of his post amid the cheers of his comrades, who expected to help him to eat it. Of the hundreds of hostile men arrayed against each other on either bank of that run, not one dared to violate the truce agreed upon by these two soldiers.

WANT TO CHANGE THEIR NAME.—The abolition republican party, after deluging the country in blood, destroying the most sacred rights of American citizens, setting at naught the Constitution and the sacred teaching of the noble founders of the American Union, denouncing everybody but those who agree with them politically and religiously as disunionists and traitors; after attempting to elevate the negro to the level with the whites by amalgamation of the races, and committing all manner of outrages upon the innocent, loyal and unoffending citizens for political purposes only, now seek to shirk the responsibility and the disgrace which posterity will certainly heap upon them, and lest an outraged and injured people, a bankrupt and ruined country, be testimony of their guilt, by changing their name. The whole abolition republican press and party is now styled "Unconditional Union Party," a name just about as appropriate as to name a jackass a sheep, and all this after trying for years to destroy the Union they now claim to be so much in love with.

O, consistency! thou art a jewel. They cannot change their name nor shirk the responsibility; the country will not lose sight of them, nor suffer them to bear a name they so unjustly deserve.—*Barry Pioneer.*

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : JUNE 3, 1864.

What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The Democratic voters of the several election districts of Bedford county, and others who intend to act with them in good faith hereafter, are hereby requested to meet on

Saturday, 18th of June, inst.,

at the hour and place to be appointed by their respective Vigilance Committees (who are hereby requested to give written notice of such time and place of meeting) for the purpose of electing two persons as delegates to the Democratic County Convention which is to assemble at the Court House in Bedford, on TUESDAY, 21st JUNE, instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to put in nomination a County ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election, appoint Congressional, Judicial and Representative conferees, and attend to such other matters as may be proper to be transacted for the benefit of the party. It is also particularly requested that active and earnest Democrats be elected Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year and that their names be carefully reported to the President of the Convention. By order of the Dem. Co. Com.

JOHN P. REED, Chairman.

Connellsville and Southern P. R. R.

As already noted in these columns, the Legislature, at its late session, passed a bill repealing the charter of the "Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company," so far as that charter gave said company the *exclusive* right to construct a railroad over *the unfinished portion* of the route upon which the projected Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad was located. Another bill was passed which incorporates a new company, with power to finish the road just named and to extend it from its originally proposed eastern terminus, through our own county, to a connection with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, at Chambersburg, or some other road communicating directly with the eastern cities. This new company is styled the "Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company."

The reasons which moved the Legislature to this partial repeal of the charter of the Pitts- to the consequent incorporation of the new company, were these: The first named company, though chartered *twenty seven years ago*, had utterly failed to make such progress in the construction of its road, as would give reasonable hope of its completion: the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company had obtained control of the company, and it was believed would not push the road to completion so long as no other company threatened to get possession of the route and divert the road from a connection with its own at Cumberland; the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, looking only for an eastern connection, at Baltimore, could not expect to raise the capital necessary to build their road, anywhere else than in that city,—but the Mayor of Baltimore did not favor their route and that city refused to subscribe the requisite funds; finally the people residing along the unfinished part of the projected Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, had, from time to time, memorialized the Legislature in regard to the serious detriment to their interests occasioned by the tardiness of the said company, and these popular demonstrations were invariably met by the promise that the road should be put under contract and finished, which promise was "kept but to the ear and broken to the hope." Urged by these reasons, the Legislature saw fit to pass the bills above referred to, and, we think in so doing, acted for the best interests of the people of our own county and the neighboring counties along the Maryland border. The charter of the new company requires the road to be put under contract within ninety days after the passage of the act of incorporation, and that the road shall be completed within three years from the same date. Some of the leading capitalists of New York and Philadelphia are among the corporators named in the charter and we are assured that they are deeply interested in the building of the road.

As to the route over which the road is to be constructed, we understand it to be the same as that surveyed for the Pittsburg and Connellsville, via Castleman's river, Sandpatch Tunnel and New Bridgport, with the extension along Will's creek, Buffalo run and the Raystown branch, to the eastward. This would give Bedford county railroad facilities scarcely surpassed by any other county in the state, and to this end let our energies be exerted, caring not who makes the road, only so it be made.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The wheat crop in this county does not present so favorable an appearance as usual at this time of the year. The fields are not so evenly covered as they generally are. The long and severe winter caused the roots of the sprouting wheat to "freeze up," on which account some of the fields look a little "spotted." Still, a favorable season from the present time till harvest, will, we think, make us an average crop.

Democratic County Convention.

By the call of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, published in this issue, it will be seen that, on Saturday, 18th inst, the Democrats of the several election districts of this county, are to select delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held at this place, on Tuesday, 21st inst. We call particular attention to this matter, inasmuch as it is deemed important that every district in the county should be represented in the Convention. It is still more important that the very best men and the firmest and most reliable Democrats should be selected as delegates. The true and active men of the party, are those who should be honored with the trust of representation. In these times that try the very soul of men's Democracy, only the faithful and vigilant sentinel should be placed on guard. We hope, too, that at the election of delegates, every Democrat will express his preferences for candidates on the county ticket, with the clear understanding that the majority shall rule and that if he happen to be with the minority, he is in honor bound to sustain the decision of the majority. We must have unity of purpose and harmony of action in our own ranks, if we would regain political ascendancy. The present is no time for bickering and strife among ourselves. Every man of sense knows and feels that it our country is ever to be delivered from its present trials and affliction, it must be done, under God, through the instrumentality of the Democratic party. Therefore, let us be true to our high calling; let us bury all minor differences and personal considerations; and let us look only to the success of Democracy, for in that consists the only hope of salvation for liberty and for our country.

MISERABLE MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.—The peopeople of Londonderry township complain, with much reason, that they have no postal facilities. They have no *accessible* post-office nearer than Cumberland, Md., or Buffalo Mills. These are at least 15 miles from the centre of Londonderry. During the administration of Mr. Buchanan, a mail route connecting Mann's Choice, in this county, and Kreighbaum's, in Allegheny co., Md., was established and post offices erected at New Bridgport and Palo Alto. But this route has been discontinued for several years and the people in the section of country through which it passed, are now compelled to be their own mail-carriers. The P. O. Department should see to this and give the people of Londonderry and vicinity the benefits of the U. S. mail.

DEATH OF JUDGE NILL.—We learn with regret that Hon. James Nill, President Judge of this judicial district, died at his residence in Chambersburg, on Friday last. The deceased held at various times during his life, a number of honorable positions, having been twice elected a member of the Legislature, and having in his earlier years, filled the office of President tleman of varied acquirements and his agreeableness of manner won him many personal friends who will miss his kind word and pleasant smile as well in the social circle as upon the judicial bench.

CONSCRIPT WOUNDED.—A few days ago some officers of the Conscription, proceeded to the residence of John Cardiff, in Shade township, Somerset county, for the purpose of arresting Mr. Cardiff, who is a drafted man and has failed to respond to the demand of the "wheel." A shooting affray grew out of this, in which Cardiff was slightly wounded. The latter, however, succeeded in making good his escape.

AMOS' PATENT HORSE RAKE.—We call the attention of farmers to the advertisement of Mr. D. W. Amos' Patent Horse Rake, published in this issue. We believe it to be one of the best rakes extant and as such recommend it to the farming community.

GETTYS' GALLERY.—Our friend, T. R. Gettys, has just returned from the city with the latest improvements in the art of daguerreotyping and photography. He also has on hand a large and splendid assortment of photographic albums picture frames, &c., &c. If you want the worth of your money, go to Gettys.

HOPEFUL SIGNS.—The Democrats of Williamsport, at a recent election for borough officers, carried their whole ticket. Wilkesbarre, also, recently elected the Democratic ticket by upwards of 100 majority. These towns have nearly always, heretofore, been anti-Democratic. The signs are cheering.

☞Messrs. George and Michael Reimund have opened out a merchant tailoring establishment in Mrs. Saupp's building, on East Pitt Street. They are good workmen and deserving men, and will, doubtless, receive their share of the public patronage.

☞If you want boots and shoes good and as cheap as they can be sold, call at the store of J. Alsip & Son, Anderson's Row. They are always ready to sell on reasonable terms, and willing to accommodate all who may give them a call.

RELEASE OF EX-GOV. MEDARY.—Ex-Gov. Medary, of Ohio, has been released, and is now at his home in Columbus. He had been arrested on some vague charge of "disloyalty."

☞Those who are suffering from Dysentery, Diarrhœa or flux, will do well to use DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE. It never fails, even when all other remedies have proved of no benefit.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Mr. John Remby, an old and respected citizen of this place, died on Sunday night last. Mr. Remby had been ill for some months prior to his decease.

LOST.—A plain gold neck-lace with coral The finder will be liberally rewarded by ing the same at this office.

BARN BURNT.—The barn of Baltzer Flet Esq., in Monroe tp., was destroyed by short time since. It is thought that the b ing was set fire to by some children playin bout the premises.

HON. J. W. DAWSON, OF IND., ON BEDF —We copy the following racy letter from "D son's Fort Wayne Times," of May 13. from the pen of the editor of that paper, John W. Dawson, whose visit to our town noticed some weeks ago:

BEDFORD, Pa., May 2, 186

* * * * * * * *

The site of this town is a beautiful one the valley of the Juniata, on the turnpike— rounded by beautiful mountains—which s to stand vigilant sentinels over the borough

The valley is a rich and pretty extensive on and this place being near the source of branch of the Juniata—gives it an altitude fr which it derives such salubrity of climate. is only 30 miles north of Cumberland, Md on the Potomac, and about 40 south of Al na on the Pennsylvania Central Railway. old fort was once built here long before the r of the Revolution which was called Fort F ford—but the village was subsequently cal Raystown and then Bedford, when in 1771 it was laid out as a borough. It has some hist ical reminiscences, among others—being e place at which Gen. Washington while Pr dent—discontinued his march from Philad phia, in 1794, toward Pittsburgh and Westmo land county to suppress the "Whiskey Insurrection"—but from this point he returned, ing to the receipt of information that the surrection had ceased in that region.

The distinguishing characteristic of this ple is BEDFORD SPRINGS, long since ascertained to be highly mineral; and accordingly improvements for the reception of guests seeking heal and pleasure at this watering place, were ma These Springs are about one and a half miles the south of Bedford, in the valley of a sm creek, almost shut out from sunlight by beau fully shaded mountains; by reason of which he thermometer, in summer, indicates a tempe ture two degrees lower than at Bedford. The main Spring, which gives its abundant offering, and the water of which is properly called "Bedford Water," is by far the most medicinal—ad justly deserves the name of *Mineral* Water. It has somewhat the taste of water with a little Epsom salts dissolved—though by no means offensive to taste. Its effects are diuretic and cathartic—and long experience has enabled good physicians to commend its use to invalids.

The iron spring (Chalybeate) is called a tonic:—but it and the Sulphur Spring give water so slightly impregnated as to be, in my opinion, of very little efficacy.

The buildings at the Springs are extensive and commodious; quite large enough to entertain 550 guests during the "*Spring Season*"—beginning about the middle of June and lasting till Oct. 1st; and are kept in an excellent style. The patronage is large—and Bedford reaps each year a rich harvest, from the money spent here by visitors, many of whom quarter in the borough and enjoy the society, and partake of the water, at the *Springs*.

cratic—and a healthy sentiment is at all times kept up. Their voice is for *peace*—and should a war platform be adopted at Chicago—or an ultra war candidate be nominated,—the democratic yeomanry here, as in all the State, will have very little heart to go into the canvass. Newspapers here are an institution each—for example the *Bedford Gazette* was established in 1805, by Mr. McDowell, who continued its sole editor and proprietor about 30 years; then another gentleman owned and edited it till seven years ago—when it came to the hands of Mr. Meyers—its present editor and proprietor. During all that time it remained the organ of the democratic party of the county. I know of no case parallel with this—in the West—except the *Vincennes Sun*.

The Legislature is about to enable capitalists to make a railroad from Chambersburg via Bedford to Connellsville so as to make an all rail route direct from New York via of Allentown and Harrisburgh to Pittsburgh. This will be resisted by the Pennsylvania Central on the North, and by the Baltimore and Ohio road on the South—but perhaps it will be unavailing—and the road built. A road is already built from Harrisburgh west to Chambersburg; and one from Pittsburgh East to Connellsville. In view of this great project, much real estate has been bought up along the proposed line, with a view to developing yet hidden stores of wealth in coal and iron. It will be a better New York route from Pittsburgh.

This is *court* day in Bedford—and by invitation of good friends—I spent part of the day with them in court. The courts of Over and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and the Orphans' Court, are held by the same Judges and at the same term—each having specified jurisdictions. The business is unlike that of the West—and its manner of being done as unlike it; and yet I am not prepared to say but that, in many things the preferable mode is with the Pennsylvanians.

The court house was full of suitors and attendants, and in looking over the concourse, the difference between the visages of these people, and those of a western assembly was marked. Here they all look as if they were to the manor born—a wonderful identity pervades the whole—as if they were from one stock, and of one occupation; but mingling with them one finds a better type of man, than is to be found among the sharpers of the west. If western people have more brains, those people have more heart and muscle; and I think that the Miscegenetics or amalgamationists who are now advocating the mixing of white and black blood, to bring out a perfect type of man—would only absorb the nerves and fibre of the Pennsylvanians—and the Germans and Irish and Scotch—that a race would spring forth which would give far more warmth and fulness to their natures, than that repulsive intermixture of white and black, which they advocate.

Here the same scarcity of provisions is felt, as in almost all places in the West, and prices as high.

A few days more here, and I return to Ohio, bearing with me a grateful remembrance of the hospitalities and kind offices of many acquaintances I have made among the citizens of Bedford. To this old borough, with its excellent climate, and healing waters, and good people, I commend pleasure-seekers and invalids—in hot weather. More anon. J. W. D.

☞There is no late news from the army.

Tribute of Respect

To the memory of Hon. James Nill, dec'd., late President Judge of the 16th Judicial District.

MEETING & RESOLUTIONS OF THE BEDFORD BAR.

In pursuance of notice the members of the Bar met at the office of Mann & Spang, in Bedford, on Monday, the 30th of May, ult., Whereupon, on motion of Hon. Alex. King, the Hon. Job Mann was chosen President, and on motion of Hon. S. L. Russell, G. H. Spang was appointed Secretary.

John Mower, Esq., then offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

The members of the Bar of Bedford having heard with regret of the death of the Hon. James Nill, late President Judge of this district, and desiring to add their tribute of respect, and bear their testimony to his worth as a man, his ability as a lawyer, and his uprightness as a Judge, do resolve,

1st, That they acknowledge the wisdom of that Providence that has thus removed from a sphere of honor and usefulness one who, in his official career, had secured the respect and confidence of the profession, and in his private intercourse had gained the esteem of all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

2d, That as a member of the Bar, his long practice and experience, his purity of life, uniform integrity, sound and safe judgment, rendered him an honor to the profession he loved and adorned.

3d, That as a man and citizen, his liberal character, public spirit, amiable and christian deportment testify to his worth and furnish an example that may well be imitated.

4th, That they sincerely condole with his family and friends in this their bereavement, and thus publicly tender them their warmest sympathies.

5th, That from the sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of the deceased, they will go into mourning by wearing crape on the left arm for the period of 30 days—and

6th, *Resolved*, That these proceedings be published in the newspapers of the district, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

JOB MANN, Pres't.

G. H. SPANG, Sec'ry.

The Humbug "State" Convention.

SYRACUSE, May 27.

The "State Committee" of New-York Republicans, calling themselves war Democrats, which has been in session here for a day or two past, has adjourned after appointing committee on an address and plan of organization. The next meeting of the Cherokee Committee will make their report. The members of this cabal united in their determination to support the candidates to be nominated at the shoddy convention at Baltimore, at the same time, as a matter of course, expressing their disinterested preference for Abraham Lincoln, while recognizing Secretary Stanton, Generals Dix and Butler, Daniel S. Dickinson, Lyman Trenaine, James T. Brady, John Conness, and other "life-long" and unwavering "Democrats."

The meeting of the "State Committee" was also attended by patriotic but obscure shoddyites, represented to have come from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, as well as from the manufacturing Eastern States.

The German Press on Lincoln.

The German newspapers are still pitching in to "Old Abe" with a fierceness that is very decided. They seem to appreciate him aright, and are not afraid to speak out their honest convictions. They see what a foul gathering of official plunderers the Baltimore Convention is sure to be, and are washing their hands of the filthy concern.

The *Illinois* (Springfield) *Staats Anzeiger* has hoisted the name of John C. Fremont as a candidate for the Presidency, and remarks in so doing:

"Reviewing thus the history of the past years, nothing is left us but to cut loose decidedly and forever from Lincoln and his policy, and *to protest against his re-election under all circumstances and at any price*. No reasons of expediency can influence us to ever accept Lincoln as our President again. If a portion of the so-called Republican party is nevertheless, blind enough to cling to Lincoln, we shall not be induced to do so by their cry, that we break up the party.—On the contrary, they will have broken it up—They must bear the responsibility, if a Democratic candidate is elected."

Important to Wounded Soldiers.

Congress has passed very liberal laws for the benefit of our discharged soldiers, and for the benefit of the families of such soldiers as die or are killed in the service. The pensions paid by the United States Government exceed by far that of any other country, and the bounties rate higher than those paid by any government in the world. But we want particularly to call the attention of our wounded soldiers to the bounty that is due them. A great many do not know that Congress has passed a law granting $100 bounty to all soldiers who are discharged by reason of a wound received in battle; but such is the case, and as they are now being paid, you should make haste and get your application in.—*Exchange*.

☞WHAT DANIEL S. DICKINSON thought of the Republican party in 1860. Extract from a speech made at Cooper Institute:

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

This organization, with many elements of personal cleverness, bodes evil to the best interests of true freedom and humanity. It is founded in sectional disturbances, its aliment is prejudice and passion, its efforts calculated to array State against State, section against section, man against man, brother against brother,—to destroy all kindly relations and light up the fires of sectional discord and strife, to end in battles of blood. Though its managers threw overboard its great founder and leader, Governor Seward, because he had so plainly declared its principles, hoping thereby to conceal its dangerous tendencies,—its true theories are belched by the Sumners and the Cheevers, and are reduced to practice by its John Browns.—[Great cheers.] It disturbs and embitters the social relations—it severs the holy ties of religous brotherhood—it breaks the bond of a common political faith—it blots out the great memories of the Revolution—it destroys commercial interests and the interchanges of free trade—it degrades us as a nation before the envious monarchs of the earth, and deprives us of the inherent power to vindicate our rights. It sows broadcast the terrible seeds of domestic strife and passion, that the people may reap in due season a harvest of ashes and desolation.

☞The prospect for fruit is very promising.

THE NEW REVENUE LAW.—Our State Legislature, previous to its adjournment, passed a very important bill revising the tax laws of our State. The bill has been signed by the Governor, and is now a law. The following are the leading features of the law:

It provides that all railroad, canal and other transportation companies in the State shall pay two cents per ton on the products of mines carried upon them, three cents upon the products of the forest or the farm, and five cents on merchandise and other articles.

Every private banker, and broker, and bank and saving institution and deposit and trust company, gas, bridge insurance company, and building, manufacturing, mechanical, mining and other company, doing business within the Commonwealth, shall pay annually a tax of three per cent. of its net earnings.

The corporations liable to duty under the law are required, under a heavy penalty, to make, through their President or Treasurer, quarterly returns under oath to the Auditor General of the amount of business done. Payments are to be made to the State Treasurer.

The present abatement on State tax of five per cent. for payment fifteen days before the first of September of each year, is no longer allowed, but the Auditor General is directed to add five per cent. to all State taxes hereafter remaining unpaid after the first of August.

The same law imposes an income tax upon persons holding office in the State by appointment of the Governor, or elected under the provisions of any laws of the State, when the salary exceeds six hundred dollars, one per cent. upon such excess; exceeding twelve hundred dollars, two per cent.; exceeding twenty five hundred dollars, five per cent.

The above taxes are in addition to those now imposed by law, and will largely increase the revenue of the State.

The War.

It now appears that the recent movements in Virginia were begun by Gen. Lee, not by Gen. Grant. Grant did not outflank the Confederate position at Spottsylvania and compel its abandonment. Gen. Lee voluntarily retreated from that place at least forty-eight hours before Grant began march. The Confederate withdrawal was begun on Tuesday, May 17. Gen. Grant's march began on Friday, May 20. The Confederate attacks on Wednesday upon the Federal right and on Thursday by Ewell upon the trains in the rear, were made to cover the retreat. When Grant began his march on Friday, it is very likely that Lee's main body had reached the North Anna. From this statement two conclusions are irresistible. Grant's withdrawal of eight or nine miles from Spottsylvania towards Fredericksburg, could not have been made in contemplation of a flank movement. And the Confederate retreat being voluntary, the position on the North Anna must have been chosen beforehand, and by this time must be as thoroughly fortified as Spottsylvania. Grant's march instead of being a flank movement now turns out to have been only cautious following of the Confederate rear.

The Federal supply post at Fredericksburg has been abandoned. Port Royal, on the lower Rappahannock, is no doubt the new depot. To Grant's present camp there is a wagon transportation from it of about twenty-five miles. After the heavy rains of the last two days this road must be almost impassable. Whether it is Grant's intention to maintain this line of supplies, does not seem clear. There are reports

White House, which is about twenty miles down the North Anna and Pamunkey. Altho' vessels of light draught can ascend the Pamunkey almost to Hanover Court House, yet there is no place above White House where the stream is wide enough to make a harbor.

Gen. Grant has made but slight progress since Tuesday night. At that time his eastern flank was upon the north bank of the North Anna, at the Fredericksburg Railroad crossing. The western flank was on the south bank at Jericho Mills. On Wednesday morning Gen. Hancock's troops on the eastern flank crossed over unopposed at Taylor's Bridge, so that now the entire Federal front is on the south bank of the river. Burnside and Wright, with their corps, are still on the north bank, and the stream thus divides the army. This, if the river is swollen by the rains, will make the position quite critical.—Entrenchments confront the advance everywhere. The Federal foothold is but upon the bank. On the eastern flank they penetrate a quarter of a mile inland; on the western flank, a mile. Earthworks and abattis prevent any further march.

The guerrillas have destroyed the Orange Railroad from Fairfax to Culpepper. The Federal forces were withdrawn from Fairfax Station to the vicinity of Alexandria, the troops there having been sent to reinforce Grant. The guerrillas destroyed all the buildings at Fairfax, which is but fifteen miles from Alexandria, and every bridge and culvert on the railroad, out to Culpepper. Our latest intelligence from Grant is to Thursday morning, when he contemplated some movements which could not be made public.—*Age*.

R. R. R.

Diptheria, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, bad Cough, Cold, Pain in the Back, Loins, Spine, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago. If seized with either of these maladies, use Radway's Ready Relief. It will stop pain as soon as applied. Let none fail to use it, it will afford immediate ease, break up the disease, and may prevent a serious illness.

DOCTOR, WILL MY CHILD LIVE? Asked an anxious mother of her physician.—"Madam," replied the Doctor, "all that science can suggest have been applied, I can do no more." At this instant Mrs. Cummings, a well known nurse, entered the sick chamber, and overhearing the Doctor's reply, said, "Have you tried Radway's Ready Relief?" "No," responded the Doctor, "it is a quack nostrum." "A quack nostrum," indignantly retorted Mrs. C., "and yet, Doctor, this simple remedy will cure this child, that you give no hopes of recovery. I know its virtues, and will stake my life on its curing the child." "Madam," replied the Doctor, turning to the mother, "If you suffer this woman to interfere with my treatment, you and she must bear the responsibility." Mrs. C. however applied the Ready Relief to the throat of the apparently dying child, who was suffering from *Diptheria*, and in a few minutes the child breathed freely; ere the morning the child was safe. Had the doctor's advice been followed, the child would have died. Let every mother keep Radway's Ready Relief in the house.

☞Gen. Kirby Smith, in his official report of the Red River battles, claims to have taken from Gen. Banks four thousand prisoners, two thousand five hundred wounded, eight thousand stand of arms, two thousand and odd mules, two hundred and fifty wagons, nine hundred barrels of flour, and thirty-five pieces of cannon.

To this must be added $1,000,000 in greenbacks, which belonged to Northern merchants, who were sent on a cotton speculating expedition. Several persons in this city are said to be ruined by this disaster.—*N. Y. Day Book*.

☞The Republican Maine Legislature has passed an immigration bill, offering inducements for emigrants to settle there, with an amendment expressly excepting Irishmen from its provisions.

But the Irish are affectionately invited by the administration to come over and get shot for the glory of the negro.

—MARRIED—

PRICE—BINGHAM.—On the 26th of May, by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. Valentine Price, to Mrs. Susanna Bingham, both of Friends Cove.

—DIED—

PRICE.—On the 14th of May, Joseph Price, of Bedford township, aged 61 years, 7 months and 26 days.

WANTED.

100 CORDS OF BARK, for which $6.00 per cord, or the highest market price, will be given.

JOHN A. MOWRY, Survivor of the firm of Taylor & Mowry.

Bedford, June 3, 1864.

FOUND

Some six weeks since, on the turnpike, near the residence of Judge Hartley, a POCKET BOOK, containing some money and other papers. The owner can have it by identifying it and paying for the insertion of this notice.

WM. TROUT.

Cumb'd Valley tp., June 3.

MATRIMONIAL.

If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, "without money and without price," valuable information that will enable you to marry happy and speedily, no matter how old, how ugly, or how poor. This is a reliable affair. The information will cost you nothing; and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked.

Address SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y.

June 3, 1864—4t

D. W. AMOS' PATENT HORSE RAKE.

This rake combines greater improvements, and more effective capabilities, than any ever before offered to the agriculturist.

As the teeth are elevated and depressed by the foot of the driver, his hands are left free to guide his team with precision, and keep it under perfect control. As each rake-tooth is capable of an independent vertical movement, the rake will operate perfectly over the most *uneven surface* with a uniform pressure, and will, consequently,

RAKE MOWN GRASS PERFECTLY CLEAN.

As the teeth of the rake have two movements, *stony ground will not obstruct its movement, nor injure the several teeth*, and it will rake without injury in the heaviest grass.

As the teeth form their own springs, the cumbersome, costly and complex springs, heretofore used, are entirely dispensed with, *and in case of breakage any Farmer can at ease replace the broken tooth*.

As the rake-teeth are lifted automatically by mechanism, controlled by the foot of the driver, he is enabled to operate the machine with very little fatigue and without using his hands at all. As the driver has both hands with which to manage his team, he can START, TURN, or go FORWARD with precision and at the proper moment; and, as the movement of the teeth are controlled by his foot, he can, at the proper moment, elevate them to discharge their load, and instantly drop them at the exact moment and place to commence raking without loss of time.

This rake is solidly constructed of durable materials, and is so simple and direct in its operation that any boy who can manage a horse in harness, can, with this RAKE, do perfect work.

☞All persons wanting a good Rake will please give me a call in due time, as I will have a great many to make this season.

*** For further information as to license, sale, or use of this Patent, address

DANIEL W. AMOS, Bedford, Bedford Co., Pa.

Bedford, June 3, 1864—2m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John B. Fluke, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jacob Fluke, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will attend at his office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 14th of June, inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purposes of his appointment.

J. R. DURBORROW, Auditor.

June 3, 1864—2t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Miller, jr., late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make payment, and those having claims against the same to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA, Ex'r.

Cumb'd Valley, June 3—6t*

Estate of John Darr, Dec'd.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of John Darr, late of Juniata township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC DARR, Adm'r., *Cum testamento annexo*.

June 3—6t

REMOVAL OF THE FAVORITE FANCY STORE.

The undersigned having removed her Fancy Store to the building recently occupied by Mr. E. M. Fisher, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage formerly extended to her by the people of Bedford and vicinity. Her goods consist in part of

DRESS GOODS, SUCH AS

Silks, All Wool Delaines, &c., &c.

A great variety of

Velvets, Flannels, Muslins, Ginghams and Calicoes; also, Skeleton Skirts

for Ladies and Children.

Ladies' Corsets, Dress Trimmings, Bugle Trimmings, Ladies' Hats, Shoes, Sun Umbrellas,

and the usual variety kept in a Fancy Store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods.

M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, May 20—3m.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge), the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a valuable remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau street, New York.
May 20—3m.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c.. all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by
J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York, .

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c.. a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.
December 4, 1863—1ysc

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.
Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by
J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.
☞Sold by all the principal druggists.
December 4, 1863—1ysc.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. CARPENTER'S RHEUMATIC FLUID.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community. Try a bottle and see for yourselt. For sale at A. L. Deshaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHANT'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable pleasant to take prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by
JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
P. S. A box sent to any address on receipt of price—which is *One Dollar—post free.*
March 25, 1864.—3m

USE NO OTHER! BUCHAN'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the only *Reliable Remedy* for all Diseases of the Seminal, Urinary and Nervous Systems. Try one box, and be cured. ONE DOLLAR A BOX. One box will *perfect a cure*, or money refunded.—Sent by mail on receipt of price.
JAS. S. BUTLER,
Station D, Bible House, New York,
March 25, 1864—3m General Agent.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCHAN'S
English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent; post-paid; by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,
JAS. S. BUTLER, General Agent,
Station D, Bible House, New York.
March 25, 1864.—3m

We are authorized to announce JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, of South Woodbery township, as a candidate for county Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce MICHAEL WERTZ, Esq., of Union township, as a candidate for county Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.*

We are authorized to announce MICHAEL S. RITCHEY, of Snake Spring township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

MANHOOD:
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the *radical* cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586.
May 20, 1864—3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having received letters of administration upon the estate of John R. Mowery, late of Union township, dec'd., requests all persons having claims against the estate to present the same properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted will please make immediate payment.
April 22—6t JOSIAH MOWERY, Adm'r.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR
Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of
THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,
INCLUDING EVEN
CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that
CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.
HANOVER, PA., Feb. 16, 1859
Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.
JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq, President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effected by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE
Has fully established the superiority of
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,
Over all other healing preparations.
It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.
ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.
May 6, 1864—eowly

Commissioners' Sale
Of Unseated Land.

The Commissioners' sale of unseated land, which was advertised to take place on the 5th of January last, having been postponed, will now be held on
TUESDAY, JUNE 14.
Quite a number of tracts have been redeemed since January, and persons holding such lands and knowing them to have been advertised can have an opportunity to redeem them by making application to the Clerk, before the 14th of June, at which time the sale will positively take place. The Commissioners will be in session on Monday, the 13th of June. By order of the Commissioners.
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.
May 13, 1864.

SELLING OFF!

The undersigned informs the public that he is now disposing of his goods at LOW PRICES, with a view to close out his stock. Come, NOW, if you want bargains. He would also inform those indebted to him, that they must come forward and settle their accounts as he intends to quit business. This notice is positive and final.
ISAAC LIPPEL.
Bedford, May 13—2m.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of June next, the following valuable Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Bedford, on West Pitt St., fronting 60 feet on said street, and extending back by an alley 240 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Thomas Marwine, with a LOG HOUSE and BLACKSMITH SHOP thereon erected, being the property of the heirs of John Claar, Jr., dec'd., and to be sold by the undersigned as trustee. Terms made known on day of sale.
F. D. BEEGLE, Trustee.
May 13, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of the within Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and interest of Isaac Wigfield, in the following two tracts of land, viz: Situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, one thereof containing four hundred and nine acres and one hundred perches, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Gustavus Tom. The other thereof containing four hundred and five acres and thirty-four perches, surveyed on a warrant in the name of Nicholas Tom, and seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Wigfield.
JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
Bedford, May 13, 1864.

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.
May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

O YES! O YES!!

The undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Cumberland Valley, Londonderry and the surrounding townships that he will continue to AUCTIONEER, and will attend to all business in his line at the shortest notice.
May 27. JOHN DICKEN.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

Respectfully inform their friends and customers, that they have now open and ready for sale, a large and general assortment o

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they will sell cheap for cash or approved credit of *six months*—interest charged upon all accounts after they are due, whether closed by note or not. Having to pay cash for all purchases, these are the most liberal terms we can offer.
Bedford, May 13, 1864.

Iron City College

Hon. Wilson M'Candless.
Judge of the United States Circuit Court, President.
Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburg, Penn.
The Largest, Cheapest and Best.
$35 *Pays for a full Commercial Course.*

☞No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-Keeping. Ministers' Sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced teachers and practical accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches Rapid Business Writing.

CIRCULARS containing full information sent FREE on application to the Principals.
JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Pa.

☞Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
November 6, 1863.

$5.00 REWARD.

Lost on Wednesday, the 25th ult., between Willow Grove and William Harley's farm, on the turnpike, a Tweed Sack Coat, with a pocket book in the breast pocket, containing about $16.00 in money, two blank books and sundry papers. The undersigned will pay the above reward to the finder on his returning the same to his possession.
DAVID LINGENFELTER.
Napier tp., June 3, 1864.*—3t

Take Notice.

The undersigned having associated his brother, SAMUEL D. WILLIAMS, with himself in the Mercantile business, gives notice that his books are ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing on the same, will please call and settle without delay.
J. B. WILLIAMS.
Bloody Run, May 5, [20] 1864.

BURKHART & HENSHEY,
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS,
AND DEALERS IN
FRUITS, TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
North Main Street, West Side,
CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
☞*TERMS CASH.*

May 20, 1864—1y.

WANTED.

A boy of good moral character, industrious habits, and well recommended, to learn the tanning business. Apply immediately to the subscriber in Cumberland Valley. JOHN A. GUMP.
Apr. 29, 1864.

A Joint Resolution

Proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN H. PENNY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint [L. S.] Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth,

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The Specific restores you to former health and without it you see the effects of disease.

Dr. LUDLUM'S

SPECIFIC.

This is the great & sovereign Remedy (composed of EXTRACTS from Indian Roots and Herbs,) for all diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhea, Gleet, and is unrivaled by anything yet discovered for curing the Whites in women!

When used according to directions this Remedy has neither taste nor smell, and its use cannot be detected by any one. This remedy is perfect and requires no injections, which are calculated to destroy and deaden the diseased organs, but removes the poison from the system, creating buoyancy and health.

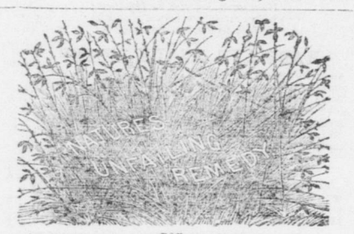
It is no quack Medicine, but is the embodied experience of the Physician most successful in curing all diseases of this class.

☞Let none despair as this remedy effects the most astonishing cures, when all others fail.

Price only $1.00 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of the price. For sale by all Druggists. See that my signature is around each box.

W. S. Davidson
Sole Proprietor, Cincinnati.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.



FOR
DYSENTERY
—AND—
Diarrhœa.

DIXON'S AROMATIC
BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE

Is the only safe and sure cure. It contains no *opium* or deleterious drugs, no mineral or other injurious compounds common to remedies generally sold for this class of disease. It is so efficacious that Physicians very generally use it in their practice in all chronic and dangerous cases.

☞Use no Cholera mixtures or doubtful compositions, (many of which undermine and ruin the constitution,) when you can obtain an unfailing remedy as simple and safe as Blackberries themselves.

ASK for DIXON'S BLACKBERRY CARMINATIVE, and see that the proprietor's name is written on the outside wrapper of each bottle. Prepared only by

W. S. Davidson
Sole Proprietor, CINCINNATI.

For sale by all respectable druggists.

Price, (old style, 35 cts.) 25c., 50c. and $1, per Bottle.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.

New Goods
AT THE
NEW BARGAIN STORE OF
G. R. & W. OSTER.

We are now receiving a choice selection of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embracing all the new styles and shades of prints from 16 cts. up, Delaines, Schatlies, Alpacas, Bombazines, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Black Silks, Victoria and Pacific Lawns, Cambric and Jaconet Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves, in sets, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, of the best makes, and latest styles.

SHAWLS AND HEAD NETS.

New fabrics and designs for Spring and Summer. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Cottonades, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the standard makes, from 18 cents up.

White Ballardvale, Red, Grey and Striped Shirting Flannels.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Jeans.
Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths.

READY MADE COATS AND VESTS
for Men and Boys, cut and made in the best and most fashionable manner, VERY CHEAP.
Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts, Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain.
HATS of every quality, style and color, from 12½ cents up.

Boots and Shoes,

The largest and best assortment of Ladies, misse and Childrens Fine Calf, Goat, French Leather, English Kid, Morocco and English Lasting, Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Buskins IN TOWN—with or without heels, made to order, call and see them,
they will speak for themselves.

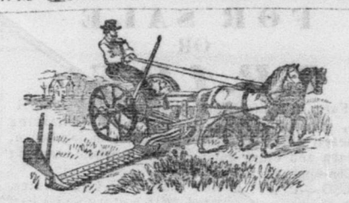
GROCERIES.

Choice Coffee, Extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial, and Oolong Teas, prepared and essence of Coffee, a choice assortment of Sugars and Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c.
CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS, of the choicest brands.
QUEENSWARE, a full assortment.
Herring and Mackerel, by the barrel, ½ bbl or dozen. Together with a great variety of other goods to which we would call the attention of every body.
Terms—Cash, unless otherwise specified.
All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.
Bedford, May 6, 1864.

ISAAC HOUGH & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF
Hoops, Shooks, Heading, Staves, Quercitron & Tanners' Bark, Treenails, &c.
No. 416 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 8, 1864—3m

WM. HARTLEY'S FARMERS' COLUMN.



To the Farmers of Bedford and adjoining Counties:

I offer the best selection of "Farm Machinery in the world." Having a practical knowledge of farming, and being acquainted with the best and latest improvements, I am confident that my selections will give satisfaction, at any rate I am willing TO TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY and WARRANT all machines to work and be as represented. Besides I furnish many machines *delivered* at the *price at which they are retailed at the place of manufacture.*

"The Farmer Mower"
IS MADE OF IRON AND STEEL

Weighs but 570 lbs., cuts 4½ feet swath. Has a flexible hinge cutter bar, two driving wheels. No weight on horses necks. Each horse has but 100 lbs. to pull in cutting.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MACHINE NOW OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

Is warranted in full—and challenges the world.

I have already sold nearly one hundred of these Mowers, and can get but a few more.

Price $120 00, delivered in Bedford.—Farmers must order soon to secure machines.

Willoughby's Gum Spring
Grain Drills,

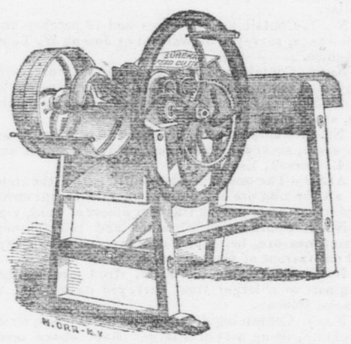
also on hand and for sale at Carlisle prices.

These drills are now
"MASTER OF THE FIELD,"
Sow Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye, &c.,
Measure the Ground, and break no Seed.
Thousands already in use and everybody pleased.

Send in your orders soon, as I have but 50 of them.

30 Green Castle Grain Cradles

now on hand. The last of these celebrated Cradles that can be got, as the *makers intend moving west.*



The Eureka Corn Stalk Cutter and Crusher and Hay & Straw Cutter.

Having sold more than 100 of these Cutters the past winter, in this and adjoining counties, they need no praise. Ask your neighbors who have them.

Keystone Cider Mills,
Portable Farm Mills,

which will grind all kinds of grain by horse power.
APPLE PARERS, SCYTHES & SNEDS,
GRINDSTONES, &c., &c.

Hardware of all kinds.

NAILS, IRON, PAINT, OIL, &c., &c.

My stock of Hardware was bought at old prices, in great part, and I offer much of it
AS LOW AS EVER.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE,

and I will always endeavor to please those who may favor me with their patronage.

Terms in all cases CASH, unless otherwise agreed.

☞Farmers wanting Machines, of any kind, must remember that goods of all kinds are constantly advancing, and the sooner their orders are given the better for them, as Farm Machinery will soon advance in proportion to the rise of material, labor, &c.

WM. HARTLEY.
May 20, 1864.

DYSPEPSIA.
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDER OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS
ARE CURED BY
Hoofland's German Bitters,

The Great Strengthening Tonic.

These Bitters have Performed more Cures!
HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!
Than any other article in the market.
We defy any one to contradict this assertion,
AND WILL PAY $1000
To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
NOT ALCOHOLIC,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,
And Can't Make Drunkards,
BUT
IS THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

☞READ WHO SAYS SO.☜

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink." Yours truly,
LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.
Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD.
Eighth below Coates st., Phil'a.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptis Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In cases of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others. Yours truly, WARREN RANDOLPH,
Germantown, Pa.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service.
Yours respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Baptist Churches.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus, of my own accord, to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks co., Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. Yours, with respect,
J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.
Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,)
$1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small size—75 cts. per bottle—half doz. $4 00

— BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.
PROPRIETORS.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. Jan. 15.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other prepiration.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

Save your Children. No child die of croup. if this syrup is used it is time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

***Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18, '63—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST NOW IN USE

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.

HORSES CATTLE HOGS

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer for sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on

Wednesday, the 8th day of June, 1864,

at one o'clock, P. M., the one undivided fourth part of all the following tracts of land, situate in the said county of Bedford, the property of S. H. Tate, Esq., late of the borough of Bedford, deceased, viz:

No. 1. A tract of land, known as the "Yellow House property," containing 231 acres and 85 perches, having thereon erected a two storied frame dwelling house and frame barn, partly cleared and under fence.

No. 2. Known as the "Price Improvement tract," containing 98 acres and 24 perches, strict measure.

No. 3. Known as the "Hall Tract," containing 115 acres and 139 perches, strict measure.

No. 4. Containing 464 acres and 68 perches, strict measure, surveyed on warrant of W. P. Schell and S. H. Tate.

No. 5. Containing 187 acres and 128 perches, strict measure, surveyed on warrant of Joseph W. Tate, Esq.

No. 6. Containing 116 acres and 37 perches, strict measure, surveyed on warrant of Jacob H. Barndollar.

No. 7. Containing 158 acres and 79 perches and allowance, surveyed on warrant of Joseph W. Tate, Esquire.

No. 8. Containing 259 acres, strict measure, surveyed on warrant to John Morris, excepting out of said 159 acres the surface of 113 acres and 79 perches, strict measure.

No. 9. Containing 354 acres and 46 perches, strict measure, surveyed on warrant of W. P. Schell and S. L. Russell, Esqr's.

ALSO—The one undivided fourth part of the right of all the iron ore and other minerals of, in, under and upon the following tracts or pieces of land, viz:

No. 1. Containing 207 acres and 122 perches, strict measure, being part of a larger tract surveyed on warrant of George Smith.

No. 2. Containing 106 acres, strict measure, being part of a larger tract surveyed on warrant to Daniel Duncan.

No. 3. Containing 43 acres and 152 perches, strict measure, being part of a larger tract above mentioned, surveyed on warrant of George Smith.

No. 4. Containing 55 acres and 125 perches, strict measure, being part of a larger tract above mentioned, surveyed on warrant to Daniel Duncan.

The foregoing 13 tracts of land are situated in the townships of West Providence and Monroe, and constitute what is known as "Great Iron Ore Bank," and will be sold together. They are now, and have been for some time, in use for mining purposes, and the iron ore is the very best quality and found in very large quantities. It has been analyzed by the first chemists of the country, and pronounced of a very superior quality. This analysis discovered a large quantity of ochre in these lands. They are now owned in connection with Hon. Thomas A. Scott, Hon. William P. Schell, Hon. S. L. Russell, and Robert H. Gratz, Esq.

ALSO—The Ore and Mineral right of a tract of land situate in Liberty township, in said county, adjoining lands of John Savage, Jacob Cypher and others, surveyed on warrant in the name of William Harris, containing 400 acres, more or less.

ALSO—The following Tracts, viz:

No. 1. A tract of land in Cumberland Valley township, in said county, warranted in the name of Mary Kegg, and containing 397½ acres, adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., Joseph Leasure and others.

No. 2. A tract of land in Liberty township, in said county, surveyed on warrant of Stephen Kerr, containing 150 acres.

No. 3. A tract of land in Harrison township, in said county, surveyed on warrant to Andrew P. Miller, containing 75 acres.

No. 4. A tract of land in East Providence township, in said county, surveyed on warrant of George Devreis, containing 210 acres.

No. 5. A tract of land in East Providence township, in said county, surveyed on warrant of Jacob Hitchey, containing 100 acres.

No. 6. A tract of land in Hopewell township, in said county, surveyed on warrant to William Nicholas, containing 200 acres.

No. 7. A tract of land in East Providence township, in said county, surveyed on warrant to Isaac Carin, containing 400 acres.

No. 8. A tract of land in East Providence township, in said county, surveyed on warrant to Margaret Carin, containing 400 acres.

No. 9. The one undivided fourth part of a tract of land in Broad Top township, in said county, surveyed on warrant to Michael Sipe, containing 101 and a half acres.

TERMS—Cash at confirmation of sale, or on time to suit purchasers. Widow's dower released and title indisputable.

For further particulars inquire of Hon. John Cessna, Hon. Samuel L. Russell and Hon. William P. Schell.

H. NICODEMUS, Adm'r,
Bedford, May 13, 1864.

NEW STORE---NEW GOODS.
Mrs. Sam'l. H. Tate

has opened out, at her residence on Juliana Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of *MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS*, from the well known firm of Wood & Carey, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express weekly. Her friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their own judgment. May 13.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY,
STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun-stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonsful of the Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain: its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-racken Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills and Hot Flushes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wineglass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 8TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Sergt C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country Store-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Druggists.
Oct. 9th 1863.—1y

RICHARD LEO.
MANUFACTURER OF
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 6, 1863—1y

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

I hereby request all persons who have any of my books, to return the same immediately.

W. P. SCHELL.

Bedford, May 13—3t

WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED CORDS of Chestnut Oak Bark.

S. & W. SHUCK.

May 13—6t.*

Bedford Rail Road!!

FALL & WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FARQUHAR'S TRAIN HAS ARRIVED

with a very large and well selected stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

TO SUIT THE SEASON.

LADIES, come and examine our stock of

DRESS GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

Some beautiful Balmorals, Woollen Hoods and Head Dresses. Latest style of SHAWLS, good Cloak Cloth, VERY CHEAP.

OVER 500 PAIRS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Consisting of Ladies' and Misses, Mens' and Boys' Shoes and Boots of every style and variety, and as low in price as can be had in town.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Wear

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS. AND

READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

No better place to buy an OVER COAT.

HATS AND CAPS in abundance.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of notions.

☞Remember "Cheap Corner for Cheap Goods."

EXAMINE OUR STOCK FIRST.

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana St., Bedford.

December 11, 1863.

White & Moore's Celebrated Malt Coffee.

Containing a portion of the best Java coffee.—The healthiest and cheapest Substitute for Coffee in the world. Price 20 cents per lb.

Liberal deductions to Dealers. A fresh Supply just received and for Sale at the bargain Store of

March, 18, 1864. G. R. & W. OSTER.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

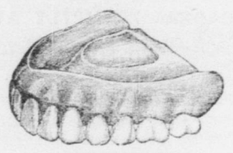
The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK,



DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

Estate of Frederick Machtley, dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Frederick Machtley, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS ALLISON,
May 6, 1864—6t* Adm'r.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS
Just opened at CRAMER'S.
May 29, 1863.

NEW FIRM!
Recent Arrival of New Goods!!
Good News for the Ladies!

E. M. Fisher, Little John C. & Wm. J.,

Have removed their store two doors south of the post office, to the room lately occupied by William Shaffer, Esq., where they have just opened a new and large stock of FANCY GOODS, such as

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &c.,

together with a well selected assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of every description.

Gentlemens Shirt Fronts, Hose, Soaps of all kinds, Jewelry, &c., &c.

All of which they will sell very low for cash. The public are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. April 22, '64.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE.

A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

Blanks, of various kinds, neatly printed on good paper for sale at this office.

WANTED.

100 CORDS TANNERS' BARK, at Farquhar's CHEAP CORNER

Clover seed, Flax seed and Timothy seed wanted at FARQUHAR'S.

Any and all kinds of Country Produce taken at FARQUHAR'S CHEAP CORNER.

Come and buy your Clothing at CHEAP CORNER, Juliana st.

Money saved by buying BOOTS and SHOES at CHEAP CORNER.

Best CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS at CHEAP CORNER.

Come and get a good HAT or CAP at FARQUHAR'S.

Some Beautiful PLAID SHAWLS, very cheap, at Nov. 27, 1864. FARQUHAR'S.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

Spring and Summer Goods,
JUST ARRIVED
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND!

Every thing is now lost in high prices; but if you wish to find them again at old prices, call at

MRS. E. V. MOWRY'S,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and best selection of MILLINERY GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO BEDFORD, which she will sell as cheap or cheaper than old prices. Her stock consists of a general assortment of fashionable

SILK, CACTUS, STRAW, LEGHORN & CRAPE

BONNETS.

Infant Hoods, Shakes, and a large assortment of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' HATS, the very latest styles and colors.

A beautiful assortment of PLAID RIBBONS, the latest style.

Flowers, Ruches, Ladies Dress Caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Head Nets, Zephyr, Shetland work, &c.

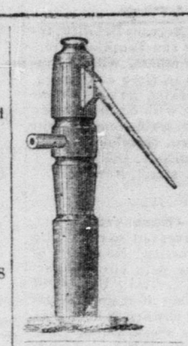
A large assortment of Grenadine Veils, of all colors, also, Ladies Linen Collars and Pocket Handkerchiefs.

☞Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your interest.

Bedford, April 8, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
TEA DEALERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

Terrible Disclosures---Secrets for the Million.

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of DR. HUNTER has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or three copies for $1. Address, post paid, DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York.

June 5, 1863—1yw

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!
SADDLES, BRIDLES AND HARNESS!

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity, that he has just opened out a new shop for the manufacture of Saddles, Bridles, Harness and everything usually in the saddlery line of business. His work will be warranted as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Having been employed, for some time, in some of the best manufactories in Pittsburg, he flatters himself that he is able to give entire satisfaction to all who may become his customers.—The public are invited to give him a call. Shop next door to the store of Captain Wm. States.

W. L. LENTZ.

Bloody Run, June 12, 1863.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

New Firm.

The undersigned having purchased A. B Carn's entire stock of goods, will continue the business at the old stand, where they will constantly keep a general assortment of goods adapted to the wants of the people. They also expect to receive a general assortment of NEW GOODS in a few days, when their assortment will be complete in every department.

G. R. & W. OSTER.

December 25, 1863—tf

Geo. Blymyer & Son.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES,

AND

TINWARE.

We are just receiving a fresh supply of everything belonging to our trade. We have

HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

in great variety.

House builders furnished with goods at very reasonable prices.

We keep the best assortment of

COAL OIL LAMPS, SHADES, &c.

and the best

COAL OIL IN TOWN.

Please call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

Bedford, Feb. 26, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants,
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*
PHILADELPHIA.

JNO. E. GILLETTE. B. SCOTT, JR.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES,
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.